

METAL MARKET
NEW YORK, Oct. 22.—Lead unchanged; spot 8.05c; spelter firm; East St. Louis delivery 8.90@9.10c. Silver unchanged.

The Ogden Standard.

FEARLESS INDEPENDENT PROGRESSIVE NEWSPAPER

WEATHER FORECAST
Weather indications for Ogden and vicinity:
Fair tonight and Thursday; colder tonight in north-west portion, probably with frost.

Forty-eighth Year—No. 254.

Price Five Cents.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, WEDNESDAY EVENING, OCTOBER 23, 1918.

LAST EDITION—3:30 P. M.

BRITISH STORM LINE WEST OF MAUBEUGE

Bitter Fighting Taking Place in Center of Line in Grand Pre Sector

VALENCIENNES IS NOW OUTFLANKED

WITH THE BRITISH ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23, by The Associated Press.—British troops were fighting their way into the center of Valenciennes early today. They were facing a strong enemy machine gun fire from the east bank of the Scheldt canal which flows through the city.

LONDON, Oct. 23.—The British began a new attack today on the front between Le Cateau and Solesmes, south of Valenciennes, Field Marshal Haig announces.

The British have captured Bruay, 2½ miles north of Valenciennes and have reached the west bank of the Scheldt.

PARIS, Oct. 23.—On the Serre front last night the Germans met the efforts of the French to cross the Souche and Serre rivers with heavy machine gun fire, the war office announces. Further east the French made progress between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour, taking prisoners.

LONDON, Oct. 23, 1 p. m.—Northeast of Laon French troops have reached the line of the Serre river, having made an advance of two to three miles on an eight-mile front.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23.—Heavy fighting is taking place in the center of the line. The Germans are holding Bantheville in strength and along the Bantheville-Aincreville road every available point has been fortified with machine guns.

Throughout last night the Germans bombarded the greater part of the American front and the road to the rear. Improved visibility today resulted in greater aerial activity.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23, by The Associated Press.—The town of Brioules, on the western bank of the Meuse which had been stubbornly defended by the Germans, has been given up by the enemy.

This is the latest point at which the Americans have driven a dent into the German defenses despite the fact that the enemy resistance is still as strong as formerly.

The Germans set fire to Brioules late Tuesday and American patrols reported today that the Germans have withdrawn from the town.

(By The Associated Press)
British troops again are storming the German defenses west of Maubeuge. The new attack, launched early today between Solesmes and Le Cateau, is reported to be making good progress.

Field Marshal Haig is increasing also the menace to Valenciennes, on the western suburbs of which the British are fighting. North of Valenciennes the city has been outflanked by the capture of Bruay. It is not probable the Germans will be able to hold out in Valenciennes much longer and when the Scheldt is crossed here the British will be in position to seriously menace both Mons and Maubeuge.

Between Le Cateau and Solesmes the British are on the high ground east of the Selle river and it is from this favorable position today's attack was begun. The German resistance here has been bitter as the line is vital to the security of the German defenses over a wide front to the south-south-east.

In southwestern Belgium the British continue to close in on Tournai. North of the town they have forced a crossing of the Scheldt while on the north the British are on the western side of the river on a four mile front from Brioules to Biecharies.

South of Le Cateau the enemy is resisting stubbornly French attempts to cross the Serre river and take in the rear the German positions east of the Oise. South of the railroad junction of Mont Cornet the French have made progress between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour.

British Drive Through Forest
WITH THE ALLIED ARMIES IN FRANCE AND BELGIUM, Oct. 23.—North of Valenciennes the British have forced their way almost through the Rainses forest. Along the entire front between Valenciennes and Tournai recent rains have made the ground difficult and progress has been slowed. The Germans on this front in the last few days have been following the tactics of retreating during the night. The British have not been able to establish contact with the enemy rear guards until noon of the next day. The rear guards endeavor to hold the

British in check until nightfall when they again retreat.
There appear to be good indications that the line on which the Germans now are resting temporarily in this region will not be defended for any great length of time.
The entire country between Valenciennes and Tournai is as barren as a desert as far as the personal property of the French inhabitants is concerned. Liberated civilians say that the retreating Germans carry so much loot that they stagger under the loads. Apparently the alleged instructions given the German troops to take the most strict care as regards the property of civilians are not observed at the front.

French Capture War Material.
PARIS, Oct. 23.—The French war statement is as follows:
"On the Oise front heavy artillery fighting occurred during the night.
"The booty taken by the troops of the French army in the fighting of October 17 and 18 includes 31 cannon, about 100 trench mortars, more than 700 machine guns and munition depots and war material of all kinds.
"On the Serre front the enemy continued to show his vigilance and to oppose by his machine gun fire our efforts to cross the Serre and the Souche. Further east we made progress between Nizy-le-Comte and Le Thour, taking prisoners."

Austrians Hand Over Authority.
AMSTERDAM, Oct. 23.—The Austrian authorities in part of Poland occupied by the Austrian arms have formally handed over the administration to Polish authorities, says a Vienna dispatch to the Vossische Zeitung of Berlin.

KNOCKOUT BLOW TO LIQUOR INDUSTRY

ALBUQUERQUE, N. M., Oct. 23.—The "bone dry" constitutional amendment, adopted by the people of New Mexico nearly a year ago, administered

ACE OF ACES HEADS CANADA'S AIR FORCE



BISHOP AND KING GEORGE.

"Major Bishop" now Lieutenant W. A. Bishop, ace of aces, credited with bringing down 102 boche machines, is organizing a Canadian air force which he will command.

ed the knockout to the liquor industry in this state at midnight on October 1. Prohibition closed the doors of fewer than twenty saloons in Albuquerque and one brewery—the only one in New Mexico. At one time the city had forty-seven saloons and then it was only an infant city of 4,700 population.

AIRPLANES CAN CAPTURE TROOPS

Airmen Round Up Germans Direct Them to British Lines and Take Entire Lot.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Oct. 23.—Airplanes can be used for capturing infantry. It was proved by the British in the recent advance. Flying low, seeking parties of Germans or war material to bomb, two officers in one machine were fired upon from a sunken road. The pilot dived and the airplane machine gun quickly accounted for four Germans, who very quickly hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The airmen were in a dilemma as there was no British infantry in the vicinity. They descended to fifty feet, however, and ordered the Germans out of the road—65 of them in all. They obeyed. Then rounding up the party the airmen directed them toward the British lines. They circled over them with the ever menacing bombs and machine guns until they encountered a party of British who took the entire lot to a prisoner's cage.

Restrictions Made On Manufacture of New Furniture

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Restrictions on the manufacture of furniture, eliminating all new patterns for the duration of the war and curtailing active patterns fifty per cent were announced today by the war industries board.

Debeveled mirrors are eliminated, bed room mirror plate curtailed 25 per cent and the manufacture of dining room lounging chairs and toilet table chairs is discontinued.

PEACE TALK IN AUSTRIA

Premier Sees Ray of Hope in Wilson's Answer.

BERLIN PROPOSALS

Militarist Party Gaining Ground—Alsace-Lorraine to Be Retained.

BASEL, Oct. 23.—President Wilson's reply to the Austrian peace proposals in no way justifies the conclusion that the exchange of views which has been begun is to be interrupted, according to Baron von Hussarek, Austrian premier, speaking before the house of lords yesterday, according to Vienna advices received here.

"We shall continue all the more our efforts toward peace," he said. "We shall answer the note after carefully examining its contents. We hope that the peace discussions, despite difficulties, will deliver the world in the near future from the unspeakable misery of war."

Independence of Hungary
PARIS, Oct. 23 (Havas).—Measures are being taken to carry into effect the proclamation of Emperor Charles conferring independence on Hungary, says a Zurich dispatch to the Petit Parisien. It is reported that Count Julius Andrássy will be Hungarian foreign secretary.

Count Andrássy is a former premier of Hungary and has figured prominently in efforts toward peace.

Berlin's Grotesque Proposal
PARIS, Oct. 23.—Germany's high command is ready to evacuate the invaded territories of France and Belgium on the express condition that the Allied troops will not follow them in retreat but will remain where they now are located, according to the latest information from Berlin, says the Zurich correspondent of the Journal.

The grotesque proposal is the outcome of the latest conferences at Berlin between the members of the general staff and the war cabinet, it is said.

The militarist party is rapidly gaining ground but the members of the moderate factions believe that before long grave internal events will help to improve the situation.

The dispatch says that the existing

GAINS PROMOTION



GEN. PETER HARRIS

Maj. Gen. Harris has been promoted from brigadier general to become adjutant general of the army.

governments remain very hostile to the retrocession of Alsace and Lorraine to France. Emperor William himself is reported to have denounced emphatically such an event at the meeting of the crown council on Saturday.

Poincare Visits Lille

PARIS, Oct. 23.—President Poincare, accompanied by members of his cabinet, visited Lille yesterday and received an enthusiastic ovation. In reply to the address of welcome the president said that "the hour of defeat for the enemy will strike soon." He bestowed the cross of the Legion of Honor upon the mayor of Lille.

The party then went to Roubaix, where there are many persons from Alsace and Lorraine. During an address there M. Poincare said that no peace was possible without the return of Alsace and Lorraine to France. At Douai the president was met by the Prince of Wales. During the trip the party also visited Tourcoing, La Bassée and Lens.

German Frontier in Danger

AMSTERDAM, Oct. 22.—Admitting that under modern conditions even defensive warfare on the German frontier would involve great dangers, the Frankfort Gazette says that even the most careful defense the western front will entail big losses. It is not to Germany's interests, the newspaper says, to make a slow defensive retreat from Belgium and the fighting there will not be unnecessarily prolonged a single day.

Vienna Bitterly Opposed

BASEL, Tuesday, Oct. 22.—Official comment in Vienna on President Wilson's answer to the Austrian note expresses a complaint that it does not answer the precise question put forward and that it is now necessary to again ask the president's attitude toward an armistice and the re-establishment of peace, according to advices received from the Austrian capital. It is added that official advices say there is a contradiction in the reasons given by Mr. Wilson justifying refusal to enter into peace negotiations and his answer to Baron Burián September 6.

German State of Austria

BASEL, Switzerland, Oct. 23.—The German-Austrian deputies in the Austrian reichstag have formed an assembly for the purpose of conducting

AMERICANS CLEAN UP FORET WOOD

Commanding Positions of Germans to North Put in Danger After Desperate Fighting.

HARD TIME AHEAD

No Breathing Spells to Be Allowed Germans During the Winter.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Tuesday, Oct. 22 (By the Associated Press).—In the face of stubborn resistance American forces today cleaned up Bois de Foret, west of Brioules, capturing 75 prisoners. The fight near Bois de Foret began a week ago today and has been one of the most stubborn since the beginning of the Meuse-Argonne offensive.

The Americans at times fell back under terrific pressure and then rushed forward will all their might. On Monday they reached the line crossing the northern half of the wood and completed their task today. The cleaning up of this place endangers the commanding positions of the Germans to the north.

No Breathing Spell for Huns

WITH THE AMERICAN FORCES NORTHWEST OF VERDUN, Oct. 23. (By the Associated Press).—Unless they are saved by their American officers insist that seventy-five per cent of the front offers no real obstacle to a continuance of the fighting. It is indicated that the Americans' part in the general program is well defined.

It is to be expected that they will continue to deliver short smashing jolts against the pivotal center of the long sweeping line. The big gains being made on the American front and near the sea are conceded to have been due in a large measure to the menacing demonstration by the Americans and by the enforced employment by the Germans of thirty divisions there. The enemy will be compelled to mass forces of men and material in front of General Pershing's troops at the expense of other places because to lose hold on the line between the Meuse and Grand Pre would endanger an enormous area.

the affairs of the Germanic people in Austria and have issued a declaration announcing the creation of "the German state of Austria."

BASEL, Oct. 23.—Karl Seitz, leader of the German Socialists in Austria, has been elected president of the new assembly. The deputies have announced their desire to bring about the autonomy of the Germans in Austria and to establish relations with other nations. The assembly has drawn up a resolution respecting the form of government of the territory occupied by Austria. The "sovereign state of Austria" will seek egress to the Adriatic sea in agreement with other nations. Pending the establishment of a constitution, according to this program the people will be represented by the reichsrath deputies constituted as a national body. The body will represent the Germans in Austria in negotiations for peace and will exercise legislative powers. The legislative branch will have power to participate in state debates and administer interior affairs.

There has been evidence that the German people in Austria fearing that Austria-Hungary might draw away from Germany, were desirous of ensuring their own close unity with the German empire.

The German population in Austria forms the center of Austria society. The census of 1910 gave the German speaking population as 9,950,000 out of a total 28,350,000.

LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

AUSTIN, Tex., Oct. 23.—The court of criminal appeals in a majority opinion held the state-wide prohibition law unconstitutional. The opinion is by Judge Morrow who holds that this law is in conflict with the local option feature of the constitution.

NOTE IS BEING STUDIED

Official Text of German Message Sent to Wilson.

ALLIES IN COUNCIL

Exchanges Going on Between Washington and Europe.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—Germany's note to President Wilson in official text was delivered to Secretary Lansing at 10 o'clock this morning by Frederick Oederling, Swiss charge.

It may be stated that there is nothing in the communication to alter the decision of the president that he will not propose an armistice to the allies before the Germans evacuate all occupied territory.

Official intimation has already been given that the only question for immediate consideration is whether there shall be a discussion of the "terms" of evacuation while the allied and American armies continue their work of clearing Belgium and northern France.

Secretaries Lansing and Daniels and General March, chief of staff of the army, were called to the White House shortly after noon just as a state department messenger arrived to deliver the German note to the president. Exchanges between Washington and the allied capitals have been in progress on the basis of the wireless version of the note received Monday and it is regarded as certain that any reply the president may make will be governed by the supreme war council in France. Only the president and a few of his advisers know how far these exchanges have progressed. No one else can say when an announcement of the president's attitude may be expected.

Although there was no great difference between the wireless text and the note delivered today, the state department made its own translation before sending the documents to the White House. Nothing was made public pending a careful comparison with the wireless version though it was said the expected verbal differences did not appear to alter substantially the meaning of the note.

Amnesty For Germans.

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 23.—"My program of October 22," said Prince Maximilian, "embraced amnesty for persons under sentence for crimes, especially those connected with labor troubles, street demonstrations, etc. Far-reaching amnesty of this nature was proposed by the emperor and has now been applied."

In Favor of Peace.

BASEL, Oct. 23.—"We are able and must act in favor of peace," said Herr Seitz in taking the presidency. "We must do all possible to lessen the misery of the German-Austrian people. The new German-Austrian people, we will lay the foundation for which constituted in conformity with the free will expressed by the German-Austrian people."

NEW HIGH RECORDS.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 23.—New high records for September foreign trade in both imports and exports were announced today by the department of commerce. Imports were \$262,000,000, an increase of nearly \$26,000,000 over September, 1917, and exports \$550,000,000, an increase of about \$100,000,000.



Election Days

As seen by Cecil Jensen, "Standard Carrier Boy."